Numb. 143.

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, OCTOBER 16, to Saturday, OCTOBER 23, 1736.

CHARLESTOWN, October 23.

ALTHO' it was hoped that by the Negociations of the Hon the Committee of the two Houſes of Aſſembly, ſent to *Georgia* in *July* laſt, That Harmony and good Underſtanding which is ſo abſolutely neceſſary to the Welfare of both Provinces, ſhould have been reſtored, and that Orders ſhould have been diſpatch'd immediately to the ſeveral Agents & Officers of *Georgia* in the Indian Nations, not to moleſt any Traders licenced from this Province, till his Majeſty's Will and Pleaſure thereupon ſhould be known, yet an Expreſs arrived here on Tueſday laſt with a Letter from Mr. *John Cragg*, one of our Traders, dated at *Savana Town*, *Oct* 11. and two Affidavits (which Affidavits not being now at Hand, will be inſerted in our next) with the diſagreeable News, that the *Georgia* Agent at the *Creeks*, *John Tanner* had ſent a Letter to one of our Traders at the *Etchitahs* (which as we are credibly informed, is many Miles beyond the Limits of *Georgia*, as deſcribed in their Charter) whereof the following is a true Copy, *viz.*

To Mr. Cadownhead,

Sir,

Whereas an Act was made by the King and Council of Great Britain, *that no Man ſhall trade with any Indian within the Province of* Georgia *in* America, *unleſs he ſhall duly obtain a Licence for the ſame; I hereby require you to leave this Nation within ten Days from the Date hereof, taking with you all your Goods, or I ſhall proceed againſt you in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Act directs,* *from Yours*

Curſitaws, Sept 24. John Tanner.

The aforeſaid Letter from Mr. *Cragg*, and Affidavits, further ſay, That on the 27th of the ſame Inſtant *September*, the ſaid Agent ſeized the Goods, and about 2000 lb. of Leather of *Tho. Johns*, Partner of the above-mentioned Mr *Cadownhead*.

How unjuſtifiable thoſe Proceedings are and of what ill Conſequences, we leave the World to judge, and here inſert a Letter publiſhed in the *Daily Journal* in *London*, the 7th of *July* laſt, as followeth:

To the Author of the Daily Journal.

SIR,

I Have ſeen in your Paper of the 8th Inſt. a very unjuſt Reflexion on the People of South-Carolina, as if they had influenced the Indians at or about Georgia, not to attend Mr Oglethorpe to the Iſland of St. Simond; inſomuch that he was accompanied to that Place by no more than forty Indians, and thoſe brought by Tomo Chichi, whereas he expected four hundred. If he was attended by that Chief with forty Men, I dare anſwer for it they were all he had of his Clan; for I never heard there were more than that Number of Men of his People, whatever might be repreſented of him when here, to make him appear with the greater Eclat. What other Indians might be expected to attend on that Occaſion I can't ſay; but it is no new thing for thoſe Chiefs (for I can't call them Kings) to promiſe more than they can perform, and to pretend they have more ſubject to them than in truth they have.

How the People of Carolina have treated their Neighbours of Georgia lately, I will not venture to affirm, having been ſome Years paſt in England; but that they gave them all the friendly and charitable Aſſiſtance for the firſt two or three Years, and furniſhed them with all ſorts of Proviſions, as well live Cattle as Vegetables; and that both by private Contributions and publick, to the Value of above Two thouſand Pounds Sterling, I can aver; and I believe at this Juncture, I am ſure not long ſince, they did receive an annual Income from the Province, being the Duty of three Pence per Gallon on Rum imported into Carolina, as a free Gift from the Publick to raiſe them a certain Sum of Money to build them Forts for their Security. I ſay, all this has been done for them; beſides that the Scout-boats, as well as the Horſe rangers, who are paid and ſupported by the Carolinians at a great annual Expence, have attended them by Order of that Government ever ſince their Arrival, for their better Security againſt either Spaniards or Indians that might attempt to diſturb them. All which conſidered, it was no ſmall Surpriſe to find that they had not only forbid the Carolinians any Paſſage through their Country to trade with the Creek Indians, altho' they have traded with them ever ſince the Province knew them; and that thoſe very Scouts and Rangers were kept on Foot and in Pay on purpoſe to preſerve and protect that Trade, and to keep the ſaid Indians in Awe; and that it has coſt the Province great Sums every Year, in ſending them Preſents, and paying Agents to go up among them: yet, I ſay, they have not only denied them a Paſſage through their Country (as they call it) altho' quite uninhabited in ſuch Parts as the Traders from Carolina would paſs through, and probably will be ſo theſe hundred Years; but they are pleaſed to pretend to the ſole Navigation to the Savana River, notwithſtanding the North Side is Carolina, and the South Side Georgia, and have ſeized loaded Boats to a great Value, the Property of Engliſh Merchants, altho' furniſhed with the Paſs of the Governor of Carolina, and bound to their own Garriſon of Fort-moor within their own Territories, and for the Uſe of their own People.

We muſt leave it to Mankind to judge whether theſe are not grateful Returns for the Favours and Aſſiſtance they have received with open Hands from their Neighbours, Fellow-ſubjects, and Benefactors; and not content with this, but they muſt be repreſented at home as People willing to deſtroy, inſtead of aſſiſting them, by ſtirring the Indians againſt them. But I am willing to believe, that all this has happened by the Miſmanagement of ſome in Authority intereſted in the Indian Trade in the Abſence of Mr. Oglethorpe, who can't but be very ſenſible of what Advantage it muſt be to both Colonies (equally his Majeſty's Subjects) not to diſagree about a little Intereſt in Trade, which

which can concern only some few Individuals in Interest, but too often troubles the Repose of the Publick.

I doubt not but you will do equal Justice to both Colonies; and as you have published the Complaints of the one, so you will not conceal those of the other.

June 24, 1736 — *Your humble Servant,* PHILO-AMERICUS.

The Reflexions which occasioned the foregoing Letter, were printed in the *Daily Journal*, *June* 8, and are as followeth:

Letters from Georgia *by the Ship* Symonds, *make heavy Complaints against their Neighbours in* Carolina, *who have endeavoured much to alienate the Affections of the Indians from them, by aspersing the Character of Mr* Oglethorpe, *and inciting them to an ill Opinion of the whole Colony; which might have produced very dangerous Consequences, had not* Tomo Chichi, *one of the Indians that came from thence to* England *with Mr.* Oglethorpe, *remained firm to his Interest and Friendship: Yet notwithstanding, the Stories they had told had this bad Effect, that of* 200 *Indians which were to have accompanied Mr.* Oglethorpe *to* St Simon's (*a new Southern Settlement in* Georgia) *not above* 40 *joined him.*

By Persons that came down from *Georgia* last Week, we hear, that a Pettyauger loaden with Flower and Provisions for *Purrysburg* was cast away at *Port Royal Sound.*

And that Mr. *Oglethorpe* was then daily expected in *Savannah* from *Frederica* in order to embark this Day the 23d on board Capt. *Thompson* for *England.*

On Saturday last the Writs for Electing *Five* Members to represent this Town and Parish in the ensuing Assembly were published, when we hear it was unanimously agreed by a considerable Number of the principal Inhabitants and Electors to put in Nomination for their Members the following Gentlemen, *to wit.*

Mr. *Othniel Beale*, Mr. *Isaac Mazyck*,
Major *Robert Brewton*, and,
Mr. *John Dart*, Mr. *Charles Pinckney.*

A great Number of the principal Inhabitants and Electors of the Parish of St *Philip's Charlestown*, have nominated Mr *Benjamin Whitaker*, to be one of the Members to represent them in Assembly; and Mr. *Whitaker*, by the kind Invitation of his Friends, has been prevailed upon to stand a Candidate at the ensuing Election.

On Thursday last a Sloop arrived here from *Bermudas*, with *Thirty seven* Female Passengers on board.

Edinburgh, July 22. Tuesday last, at Four in the Afternoon, Sir John Inglis of Cramond, Chancellor of the Jury on the Trial of John Porteus, in Presence of the Gentlemen of the said Jury, and Mr. James Davidson, Bookseller, their Clerk, presented to the Right Hon: the Lords of Justiciary, the following Verdict, viz. 'Find 'it unanimously proven, That the said John Porteus, Pannel, fired a Gun among the People assembled at the 'Place of Execution and Time libelled; as also, that he 'gave Orders to the Soldiers under his Command to fire, 'and upon his and their so firing, the Persons mentioned 'in the Indictment were killed and wounded. And find 'it proven, That the Pannel and his Guard were attacked 'and beat by several Stones of a considerable Bigness, 'thrown among them by the Multitude, whereby several 'Soldiers were bruised and wounded.' Then the Council for his Majesty demanded that Sentence should be pronounc'd against him; and he was accordingly sentenced to be hanged on the second Wednesday (being the 8th) of September in the Grass-Market, the Place where the unlucky Tragedy was acted; and the dead Warrant has since been intimated to the Magistrates.

We hear that Yesterday, by Order of the Hon. the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, the Ship Anne, of Edinburgh, Robert Bryson Master, was seized, with her whole Tackle and Furniture, for importing Tobacco from Holland contrary to the Statute of Charles II. for preventing Frauds in the Customs.

Canterbury, July 24. We hear from several Places of the Damages done by the late great Thunder and Lightning, viz. On Monday in the Afternoon, at Biddenden, a Haystack took Fire, but by timely Assistance it was quenched, only a Sheep was kill'd thereby. At Smarden, at a Butcher's, the Corner of a Chimney broke off, afterwards the Lightning fell into the House, and splinter'd the Mantle-Piece as well as the Beams of the House, and fill'd it full of Smoke, so as to think it was on Fire; a Coffee Mill that was on the Mantle-piece was broke; a Coffee Pot that stood on the Trevet by the Fire Side had its Handle burnt and the Trevet was broke in two Places; a Maid that was ironing was struck Deaf, but since is better; a young Man in the House at the same time received no Hurt. At Pluckley, the Shingles were beat off the Steeple to the Bottom, and some of them lie in a perfect Coal: 'tis thought if it had not been for the great Rain the Steeple must have been burnt. At Cranbrook, a Barn with Hay in it was burnt down, with a Stable just by; at Lenham a House was burnt down; and in the Isle of Shippy, a Barn was also burnt down.

LONDON, July 29.

The Tumult and Disorder which was on Tuesday last in Spittle-Fields, began, as we are informed, in the following Manner:

On Monday some Labourers, part of whom were English and part Irish, met at a Cook's Shop in Shoreditch, and having Words on Occasion of the latter doing Labouring Work cheaper than the English, a Quarrel arose, in which the Landlord, who was an Irishman, taking Part with his Countrymen, laid a Wager of six Guineas, that four of them would beat six Englishmen, and they were to decide it the next Day. These Disputes drew together a large Mob, and each siding as his Country or Opinion lifted him, great Disorders were then committed; and the same encreasing, on Tuesday Evening grew at length to such Head, that the Mob attacked the Cook's Shop, broke the Windows, put the Landlord to flight, and in all probability would have pulled down the House, had not the Magistrates, who were prudently assembled, prevented the farther Effects of their Rage there. The Mob then determined to extirpate the Irishmen, repaired to several other Houses where they were lodged, and coming amongst the Brewers Arms in Brick-Lane in Spittle Fields, the Landlord who was an Irishman, and some others, who where in the House, put themselves on their Defence, fired out at the Window, and unhappily shot a Lad, Son to Mr. Blake, a Sievemaker, in the Little Minories, and wounded six or seven others. Several Persons had been likewise wounded in the Frays at the other Houses; and the Crowd being by this time swell'd to some thousands in Number, and in the utmost Fury, much Mischief must have followed but for the Wisdom of the Gentlemen in the Commission of the Peace, who appeared amongst the thickest, and read the Proclamation for dispersing them; they likewise called out the Trained Bands, and procured two Parties of the Foot Guards to be sent from the Tower, who marching thro' the Spittle-Fields and Shoreditch the Mob retired home, and every thing was quiet. The Trained Bands were posted all Night in the Streets, and continued there all Day yesterday, when the Justices met again, and in the Evening some Parties of the Horse Guards were sent from Whitehall to patrole there, and a Party of Foot Guards were sent from the Tower, which entirely prevented further Mischief.

Seven or eight of the chief of the Mob having been seized on Tuesday Night, were carry'd before the Bench of Justices, but they were yesterday discharged, except three Persons, two of whom were sent to New-Prison and one to Bridewell.

August 5. The Court of Versailles has received an Express from Italy, with Advice that the Imperial and French Generals having had a Conference at Aryo, which held three Days, they have at length settled every Thing with relation to the Evacuation of the Dutchy of Milan by the French and Piedmontese Troops.

The Kings of Spain and Portugal have accepted Preliminaries for settling a Peace between them: And we hear, that Sir John Norris, with the British Fleet, will be certainly at Home before the End of next Month, Orders being gone for that purpose.

The States-General, in Conjunction (as we hear) with his Majesty, continue to refuse their Guaranty of the new Peace, unless the Articles relating to Religion and Trade which we formerly mentioned, are included in it.

'Tis reported at Petersburg and Constantinople, that Kouli Kan has put out the Eyes of the young Sophy of Persia, which few believe; because so great a Hero could hardly be guilty of an Action so cruel and inhuman.

The

The Renegado Riperda, we are told, is weary of supporting Baron Neuhoff in Corfica, and has ſhut up his Coffres againſt him: So that in all Appearance he will be obliged ſoon to quit that Iſland with Precipitation

Auguſt 3. On Sunday arrived a Mail from France, which confirms what we formerly mentioned, that the French Troops were to quit Italy this Month, and that the Matters in diſpute between the Emperor and the King of Sardinia, were left to the Arbitration of France. 'Tis remarked however, that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Troops being tardy in their Motions, whilſt the Imperialiſts, on the other ſide, are in the utmoſt Impatience to take their Places, the Emperor's General ſent Word to the Marſhal Noailles, 'That if his Men did not make more haſte, he ſhould be 'obliged to tread on their *Heels*.' To which the Frenchman anſwered very ſurlily, 'That if he did his *Head* would pay 'for it.'

Private Letters from Madrid intimate, that the great Armament in Spain is deſigned not for Corſica but Naples, to ſecure that Kingdom from any ſudden Attack, in caſe the Imperialiſts ſhould attempt to march that Way, upon the Spaniards perſiſting in their Refuſal to evacuate the Dukedom of Tuſcany

We hear from Rome, that the Pope has ſent circular Letters to all the Roman Catholick Princes of the Empire, exhorting them not to conſent to the Abolition of the Clauſe of Religion inſerted in the 4th Article of the Treaty of Ryſwick; and that he has alſo diſpatch'd away a Courier to the Nuntio at Vienna, to make ſtrong Remonſtrances to his Imperial Majeſty upon that Head.

The Princeſs Royal advances happily in her Pregnancy; her Royal Highneſs comes to the Hague in September in order to lie in, her Reckoning being up in the ſucceeding Month.

The Right Hon. the Lady Southwell goes back to Holland to attend her Royal Higneſs in her lying in

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint *George Clarke* Eſq; to be Governour of *New-York* in *America*, in the room of Col. *Cosby* deaceaſed, and on Saturday laſt his Commiſſion was ſtamp'd in the Stamp-Office.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Charleſtown,
Entred inwards

Ship Speaker Galley, Henry Flower from Angola.
—— Luna, John Payne from Piſquatiqua.
Bript Martha & Sally, Wm. Wilkie from London
Sloop Eagle, Lewis Turner from Boſton.
—— St. Francis, Henry Bennet from Campechee.
—— Amity, Henry Todd from Bermudas

Entred out.

Ship Anna Maria, John Scott for Portugal.
Sloop Endeavour, Jacobus Kip for Mountſerrat.

Clear'd for Departure.

Ship Blandford, James Corniſh to Briſtol.
Brigt. Molly, John Gray to London.
Scooner Neptune, Manſfield Tuker to N York.
Scooner Oglethorpe, Edw. Azier to Jamaica.
Sloop Midnight, Thos Barnes to N-Carolina.

EXPORTED from this PLACE ſince *Nov* 1, 1735.

Rice 52349 Barrels, & 1554 Baggs Pitch 11636, Tarr 1491, Turpentine 5192. Whereof 11014 Barrels and 1208 Bags of Rice to the Southward of *Cape Finiſterre*.

PRICES of the following GOODS

Rice — 3 *l.*	Tar per Bar 30 *s.*
Pitch per Bar. 35 *s*	Turpentine 10 *s.*
Indian Corn per B 15 *s.*	Skins 20 *s.*

ALEXANDER SMITH gives hereby Notice, that he is removed to his new Houſe over againſt Mr *Conſeillere's*, where all Gentlemen and others may be ſupplied with Suits to their Satisfaction. He alſo entreats thoſe indebted to him, to come and ſettle their Accounts, and further Credit will be given by their humble Servant

Alex: Smith.

To be Lett or Sold

THE new Houſe in Church-ſtreet, wherein Dr *James Killpatrick* lately lived in: Enquire of Mr. *William Mackenzie.*

Brought to Goal in Charleſtown,

ON 25 a Negro Men, one named *Tony* and the other named *Doſſe*, they having an white Jackets and brown breeches, taken up by Capt. *Beale's* Negro Man.

Juſt imported in the King *George*, Capt. *Ayres*, and in the *Martha*, Capt. *Wilkie* from *London*, and to be ſold by *William Reper*, womens ſcarlet cloaks, black velvet caps, masks, hair caps, rowles, hair powder, ſtarch, pins and needles, mens womens boys and girls worſted damasks, bohea and green tea, ſingle and double refin'd ſugar, broad and narrow hoes, corn mills, white and blue negro cloath, with ſeveral other ſorts of goods

Juſt imported in the *Georgia Packet*, *John Luſh* Maſter, and to be ſold by *David Provoſt*, at his Store at Capt *Parris's*, very good new Flour, middling, white and milk Bread, Butter, Cheeſe, Hams, Candles, Apples, Madera & Canary Wine, and choice Strong Beer.

To be Sold

FOR Preſent Money or Credit allowing Intereſt, ſeven Lotts of Land in *Charles-Town*, *viz.* one fronting on *Church ſtreet*, between Mrs *Dupuis* and where the Attorney General keeps his Office, another fronting on *Queen ſtreet*, adjoining the Play houſe, another on *King-ſtreet*, next the Quakers-meeting, alſo two others in the ſaid ſtreet oppoſite to Mr. *Childermas Croft's* houſe, and two adjoining on the back of them: Whoever is minded to purchaſe the ſame or any part of them may treat with *John Bereſford* or *Joſeph Wragg* Eſq; in *Charleſtown*

John Bereſford.

To be Lett a Dwelling Houſe, in *Union ſtreet*, belonging to *Steven Miller*, a large Room fit for an Office, and a Bed Chamber in the Houſe where I now dwell, and to be hired a very good Cooper, a Houſe Wench and handy Boy, and other Wenches to waſh by the Day, by

Sarah Blakeney

To be Sold by *Lewis Turner*, Maſter of the Sloop *Eagle*, now lying at *Stone's* Bridge, good *Madera* Wine, *New England* Rum, Whale-bone, and Molaſſes, at reaſonable Rates

There is alſo run away from ſaid Sloop a Negro Boy named Immanuel, *he is a ſtrait ſlim Boy of about 16 years of Age, and ſpeaks good Engliſh; he had on when he went away, a blue Jacket with lead Buttons, blue Stockings, a pair of Shoes and a canvas Cap: Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Runaway, and bring to his Maſter on board ſaid Sloop, ſhall have 3 l Reward*

Whereas *Francis Cordes* and *Peter Porcher* did formerly (in this Gazette) advertiſe the Houſe, now in the Occupation of Mr. *Peter Filleux*, to be Let, and to enquire of the ſaid *Francis Cordes* & *Peter Porcher*; And whereas the ſaid *Cordes* and *Porcher* having ſince declined to take upon themſelves the Leaſing or Letting out the ſaid Houſe, or to intermeddle in any Manner of Ways with the ſame. This is therefore to give further Notice that the ſaid Houſe is to be Let by *John Fairchild*: Enquire for him either in *Charleſtown* or at his Plantation in *Waſſamſaw*

Whereas *Francis Patterſon* an indented Servant on board the *Whately*, Brigt. did on Sunday the 17th Inſtant, abſent himſelf from his ſaid Service, This is to give notice, that any perſon or perſons who will bring him the ſaid *Patterſon* to me, ſhall receive for his or their trouble, 5 l. Currency reward, and all reaſonable charges: And to the End that no Perſon ſhall hereafter plead ignorance, I do alſo give notice that I will proſecute ſuch with the utmoſt Severity, who ſhall be found the Harbourers and Concealers of him the ſaid Servant. He had on that Day, a dark Gray Coat with Cuffs turn'd up, a Green pair of Stockings, a blue worſted ſhagg pair of Breeches and an old Hat: *N.B.* If he returns to his Duty he ſhall be well received by

Thomas Price.

Imported by *Cleland* and *Wallace* in the Brigt. *Martha* & *Sally*, from *London*, a choice aſſortment of worſted ſtockings, ſingle and double worſted and cotton caps, to be ſold very reaſonable in ſmall Lotts.

All Gentlemen in Town or Country that are inclin'd to learn to blow the French Horn, or that are willing to have their Servants taught, may apply to *Henry Makreath* and *John Keen*, at the Houſe of Mr *Spalding* on the Bay next to Mr. *John Crokatt's*, who will give their attendance likewiſe to any Company of Pleaſure, upon notice given them at the ſaid Houſe.

A large dark Bay Gelding mark'd on the mounting Shoulder G. Whoever claims him paying the Charges may have him at the Crown-Inn by

Thomas Hodges.